

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## President Assad starts Moscow visit tomorrow

DAMASCUS, April 16 (Sana). — Syrian President Hafez Assad, accompanied by his wife will Monday start an official and friendly visit to the Soviet Union, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Council of Ministers. Mr. Assad will be accompanied also by a high-level Syrian delegation comprising Baath Party and government officials.

## Eteki flies to Luanda

LUANDA, April 16 (R). — The Secretary General of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), Mr. William A. G. Mboombou, will leave for Angola tomorrow as part of efforts to seek "an African solution" to the conflict in Zaire. OAU headquarters announced here today. A statement said Mr. Eteki would be going to Luanda "to gather information which will enable OAU member states to take the situation in Zaire" earlier this month. Mr. Eteki visited Zaire, where rebel forces reported to be fighting government troops. "There is a great danger of the possibility of internationalising a crisis in Zaire hereby making it impossible for Africa to find an African solution," the statement said.

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## King Hussein tells conference Arab universities must exist in a vacuum

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday told 50 Arab leaders of higher education developing societies such as "cannot risk squandering part of our educational resources in pursuits extraneous to the social and economic development of our societies." The King, speaking at the opening of the 11th Conference of Arab Universities at the University of Jordan, which is due to last week, King Hussein proposed a slogan "No education for Arab universities in our developing societies in isolation from the goals of development."

Arab Nation needs a mental alteration of its thought. Its content must be guided by reason, civility and a sense of orientation," King Hussein said. "Our universities must not exist in a vacuum." They must be an essential factor in any development planning, King Hussein added.

## Mubarak leaves Amman for Jeddah

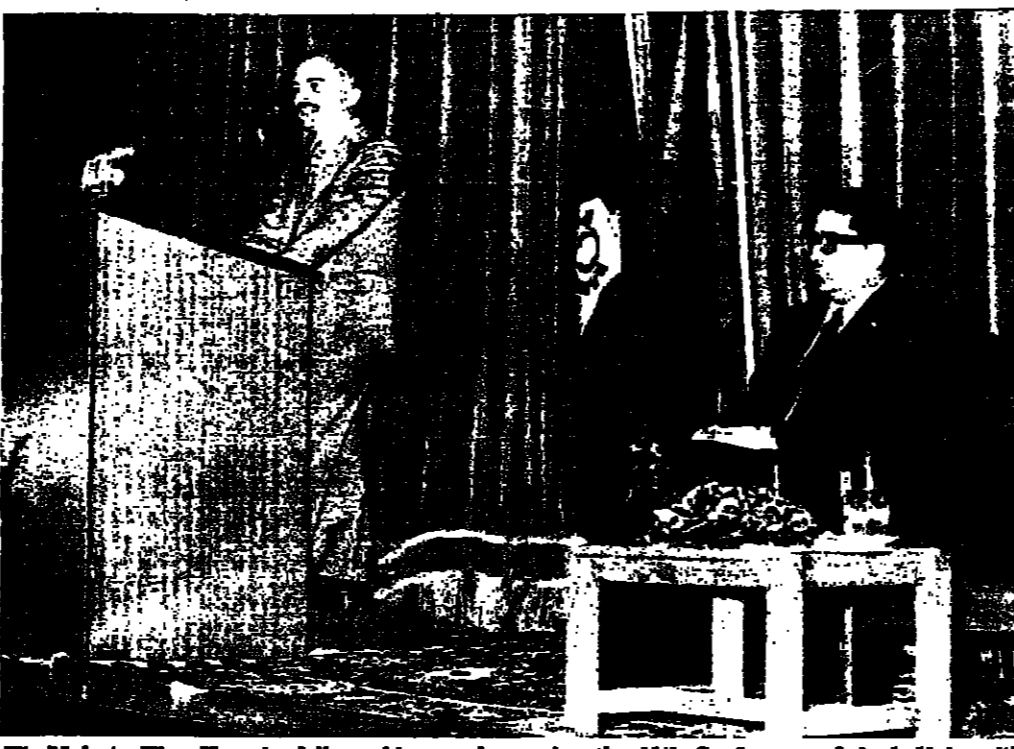
AMMAN, April 16 (Agencies). — Egyptian Vice President Mubarak left here for Jeddah today on the third leg of his tour to brief Arab leaders. President Anwar Sadat's spokesman said Mubarak will be in Jeddah until Saturday. Mubarak's talks with King Hussein dealt with Arab peace in the region and the political stage, the Jordan Agency said.

## N. Arab rep. criticises Young's remarks on Jews

DAMASCUS, New York. — Twenty delegations at the United Nations last night signed a letter criticising United States Representative Andrew Young for his remarks on Jews. Helmy, Arab League spokesman at the U.N. headquarters said the letter stated that Young's remarks differentiated between Jews and Islam or Christianity. Helmy said a strong protest was originally planned but this was modified after the U.S. representative apologized to United Arab States delegate Ali Humaidi.

## Will the situation in Pakistan develop into civil war?

ISLAMABAD, April 16 (R). — The Moslem nation of 72 million people was headed towards civil war unless the political impasse was broken soon. The nine-party opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) has launched a mass protest movement against Mr. Bhutto, charging that he rigged general elections last month to stay in power. Last night the PNA rejected his offer of a compromise formula which could lead to fresh polls. The PNA's rebuff came after another day of widespread opposition demonstrations and serious violence which left at least 10 people dead and up to 200 injured. Five people died in Lahore, capital of Punjab province, when gunmen opened fire on a hostile opposition crowd which had burned down a cinema owned by a PPP member of the Punjab provincial assembly. Four people in the crowd were



His Majesty King Hussein delivers his speech opening the 11th Conference of Arab Universities at the University of Jordan Saturday. (JNA photo).

## SPANISH PRESS CALLS ON THE ARMY NOT TO INTERFERE IN POLITICS

MADRID, April 16 (R). — Six Spanish newspapers, in a joint editorial, called on the armed forces today not to interfere in politics.

The editorial was published after hostile military reaction to the lifting of a ban on the Communist Party provoked the worst political crisis since Gen. Franco died in 1975.

## As front-line presidents meet Owen flies to Angola amidst favourable signs from Smith

SALISBURY, April 16 (R). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen announced that he is to fly to Angola tomorrow for a meeting with the leader of the Marxist government there, President Agostinho Neto.

Dr. Owen will go to the Angolan capital of Luanda tomorrow just as the presidents of the five black African front-line states hold a one-day meeting there on Rhodesia.

Here in Salisbury tonight there were signs that Mr. Ian Smith's white minority government would support latest Angolan-American moves for a Rhodesia solution.

Dr. Owen entered crucial talks with Mr. Smith on Anglo-American plans for a constitutional conference to discuss transferring power from 270,000 white to six million blacks.

Mr. Smith said today "if there is an opportunity to discuss settlement proposals with the British and American governments I can't believe that there is anyone in Rhodesia who will be opposed to that."

Mr. Smith spoke after a meeting of his ruling Rhodesia Front Party parliamentary caucus. Salisbury Radio said he got the support of the 38 legislators to negotiate a settlement along the lines of the new Anglo-American initiative.

The five front-line states whose presidents meet in Luanda tomorrow are Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia.

The attitude of these countries, which are close to Rhodesia and keep supporters of the

black nationalist cause there, is likely to be crucial to the success of attempts to resolve the constitutional deadlock.

If Rhodesia will be much on Dr. Owen's mind in Luanda tomorrow, it was however, clear he had other things on his mind. He had other things to raise with the Marxist government there, President Agostinho Neto.

Informed sources said he would try to see five British mercenaries jailed in Luanda after fighting against the MPLA in the civil war, on the side of losing Western backed factions.

And, in a statement to Reuters, Dr. Owen also said "I have thought it important ever since taking over as foreign

and Commonwealth secretary to establish closer relations with the government of Angola."

He went on: "They have a major stake in trying to find a satisfactory way forward in neighbouring Namibia: South-West Africa."

"President Neto has also taken some part in the deliberations of the other four front line presidents on the problem of Rhodesia."

Dr. Owen noted that although Britain had recognised President Neto's government, Britain does not have a diplomatic mission in Luanda.

"We have as a result some communication problems," he said.

## Timetable for Cairo agreement to be set

BEIRUT, April 16 (Agencies). — In what is viewed as a sign of resumed progress toward peace in Lebanon, the four-nation committee in charge of putting the 1969 Cairo agreement into effect will meet in the middle of next week, a well-informed source said today.

The rightwing Phalangist Radio said the four-nation committee will meet on Thursday to work out a timetable for putting the Cairo agreement into effect "in conformity with the recent interpretation of the agreement by competent Lebanese authorities."

That interpretation is considered harsh by the Palestinians.

In Kuwait, however a leading Palestinian official said today that the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinians were nearing agreement on an interpretation of the agreement acceptable to both sides.

Mr. Khaled Al Hasan, a member of the Central Committee of Fateh, was speaking after a meeting with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah. The meeting was attended by the Kuwaiti Ambassador to Lebanon, Mr. Abdul Hamid Al Bejjan, who

represents his country on the committee.

Mr. Al Hassan, who said he was leaving Kuwait for Riyadh tomorrow for talks with Saudi leaders, last week met the minister and the ambassador who was due to return to Beirut tomorrow for the meeting of the committee.

Kuwait and Syria have assured the Rightwing "Lebanese Front" of "the necessity to impose the implementation of the Cairo agreement", rightist sources in Beirut said.

Syria has informed Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel that implementation of the Cairo agreement should be done gradually over a period of several months.

But implementation might be delayed or frozen in certain regions, particularly southern Lebanon, where Christian rightists and Palestinians have been fighting.

In a report from Paris, the son of Mr. Pierre Gemayel said yesterday his faction remained

mobilised and was ready to sacrifice three times the number of people his party lost in the civil war to get "tranquillity" in Lebanon.

Mr. Amin Gemayel, himself a prominent Phalangist leader, told a news conference his party lost 3,000 men since civil war broke out over two years ago.

Mr. Amin Gemayel said Lebanon needed many sociological, ethnic and religious changes to solve its problems.

Mr. Gemayel said he was leading a Phalangist delegation in France, but declined to give details of its mission.

Meanwhile, a well informed source said that fighting broke out today between several Palestinian guerrilla groups at Nabatiyeh, south Lebanon, killing four people and injuring 12.

Forces of the Syrian-backed Saiga group clashed with Fateh and the anti-Syrian Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

## Mrs. Rabin appears in court over secret Washington bank account

TEL AVIV, April 16 (R). — Leah Rabin, the wife of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, goes on trial in the district court here tomorrow for illegally holding and using a foreign bank account.

Mr. Rabin has already been fined 15,000 Israeli pounds (about \$1000) for his passive role in not reporting two accounts held jointly by him and his wife in Washington banks after the couple's departure from the U.S. in 1973.

He begins leave of absence from the active premiership on Friday. He will hand over the day-to-day running of the country to his rival, Defence Minister Shimon Peres, after celebrations marking Israel's 29th independence day on Thursday.

Mr. Rabin is expected to announce his decision formally at tomorrow's regular session of the cabinet.

Mrs. Rabin is charged with having left \$14,832 in a joint savings account in the National Bank of Washington and \$3,886 in a checking account. The court will be told that interests on the accounts brought the total to over \$20,000.

Court sources say Mrs. Rabin's trial will be very short. Only two prosecution witnesses have been called — a local bank manager who handles the Rabin account here, and the legal adviser to the Ministry of Finance's Foreign Currency Department. Maximum sentences for the offences in the charge sheet are three years in prison and a fine of up to double the sum in the undeclared accounts.

But prosecution sources said they would not ask for a prison sentence as this is Mrs. Rabin's first offence. She is expected to plead guilty and the hearing may not last more than a few minutes.

The bank accounts date back to the time Mr. Rabin served as Israeli ambassador in Washington. Mrs. Rabin recently told Israel Television that about \$2,000 had been returned to Israel and donated to a local charity.

Mr. Rabin said he would like to stand trial together with his wife. He later said he understood there were constitutional problems involved, as a member of a caretaker cabinet cannot resign, and he cannot waive parliamentary immunity.

Finance Department spokesmen have said that investigations showed Mr. Rabin had been a passive partner in the bank accounts. An administrative fine was levied on him, and the department had also wanted to levy a fine on Mrs. Rabin for her use of the account, they said.

The Attorney General, Professor Aharon Barak, however, insisted that cases involving more than \$5,000 had previously been taken to court and he wanted the matter to be handled impartially.

Although unable to resign, Mr. Rabin availed himself of an option in the attorney general's ruling under which he could take leave of absence while maintaining formal responsibility for heading the government.

Although Foreign Minister Yigal Alon is deputy prime minister and has up to now substituted for Mr. Rabin during the premier's absences from the country, Mr. Rabin announced that he would hand over to Mr. Peres, Mr. Peres, 54, has already been chosen as leader of the Labour Party itself to replace Mr. Rabin.

Parliamentary observers here say that whatever the outcome of tomorrow's trial of Mrs. Rabin, and despite the fine already levied on her husband, the main punishment for what Mr. Rabin has described as an unfortunate mistake is the eclipse of his political career.

The future of the former chief of staff and ambassador to the U.S. is unclear. He has been placed, 17th on the Labour Party's list of candidates for next month's election. This assures him of a firm seat in the 120-member Knesset.

Aides and friends say they cannot see him accepting a back seat in the house, or filling a minor post in the cabinet. He has devoted his entire life to public service — in the army, the diplomatic corps and latterly as prime minister.

He will remain prime minister, in name and formal responsibility at least, for several weeks more. Coalition negotiations on the formation of the next government are expected to last for possibly two months after the May polls.

Until the next prime minister and cabinet is sworn in, Mr. Rabin remains prime minister even though he is on leave of absence in his Tel Aviv residence.

## CIA report warns: World demand for oil will outstrip production by '85

WASHINGTON, April 16 (R). — A Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report on world oil production warns that by 1985 demand will outstrip production, the Washington Post reported today.

Quoting sources close to the study, classified as "confidential," the Post said the CIA based the 19-page report on private reports from oil companies.

It said in part that the demand for oil by 1985 would triple the barrel price, which now stands at \$12.

President Carter, who addresses the nation Monday night on his energy policy, said the CIA study, which has already come under criticism despite the fact it has not yet been released, was "disturbing."

The president, who is expected to call for some mandatory controls on consumer energy consumption, told a press conference yesterday that the CIA report indicated that previous estimates of world oil reserves were "found to be quite excessive. Reserves are not as great as we thought they were."

The Post said the report predicts that world oil production will begin to turn down from a peak of 66 million barrels a day by 1985.

The major oil companies have predicted consumption by 1985 of between 65 and 67 million barrels daily.

A recent CIA report which was made public said the U.S. alone consumed 17.4 million barrels of oil daily in 1976 and estimated that February figures would show that consumption was up to 20 million barrels a day.

Based on the lost reports of the latest study, congressional sources said it was due to come in for close scrutiny by legislators, particularly as to its sources.

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader said today that from the report it would seem that the oil industry was understating reserves to keep prices up.

Both he and congressional sources noted that the report was only as good as its sources — in this case the same people who have been accused of promoting higher prices.

On behalf of the Managing Director,  
**Mr. Enver Jamall**  
**Pakistan International**  
**Airline**  
regrets the cancellation of the reception,  
which was to be held on Monday, April 18,  
1977 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.  
We apologise for any inconveniences caused.



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## Warriors

Egyptian War Minister Gen. Mohammad Abdul Ghani Gamassi has warned that Israel may embark on some military "adventure" as a way out of its domestic and international troubles. He is probably correct, but we feel that the world has too often stressed the essentially meaningless difference between Israeli military actions and Israel's routine day-to-day activities. Thus even if Israel does not start another war, it is perpetuating both the fruits and the likelihood of war by its policies in the occupied Arab territories and its strict position against politically recognizing the Palestinian people. The inherent dangers in this situation have been increased by the rise to power in the ruling Labour Alignment of Mr. Shimon Peres, who is likely to veer to the right as a means of maintaining his new position as Israel's top political leader.

The special danger now is that the small Mapam Party within the Labour Alignment may withdraw its support of Mr. Peres, support he will then most likely seek to regain by wooing Israel's hard-line "rightists", such as the National Religious Party and the Likud bloc of Mr. Menachem Begin. It is not out of the question that after the May 17 general election Israel will be governed by a coalition of the Labour Party and the Likud, where the price of Labour's incumbency will be accommodation of Likud's wish to retain the West Bank.

This flies in the face of all that has been hammered out to date as the minimum essential requirements for peace, namely the return of the occupied territories to Arab sovereignty. But it looms as distinctly possible in the current circumstances of Israeli domestic policies, and it also fits in with the personal leanings of Mr. Peres.

It is worth keeping in mind, despite Mr. Peres' statements to the effect that he will push ahead for meaningful peace talks with the Arabs, that it was very much the personal desire of Mr. Peres himself that the Jewish settlers at Kafir Qaddum maintain their presence in the face of the Israeli government's decision to move them to an "authorised" site. Mr. Peres was instrumental in having the settlers awarded a contract to produce parts for Israeli military machinery, and he has a soft spot in his heart for the likes of the Gush Emunim crowd.

In view of all this, it becomes almost illusory to talk about Israeli military adventures when the thrust of the Israeli political mainstream is towards maintaining what Israel has already won by military force.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Three Jordanian dailies commented in their Saturday editorials on the ceasefire agreement in southern Lebanon which has been reached through the official and unofficial dialogue going on between Damascus and Beirut, while a fourth daily commented on the Geneva Middle East peace conference and the necessity for the Arabs to resolve their differences before the conference, to attend it with a united stand.

AL SHA'B, said that Israel which was behind the explosion of the bloody fighting in Lebanon, has been the only party to profit from the persistence of "Arab bleeding" in Lebanon. After two years of fighting two facts should be clear: the first is that fighting on Lebanese soil was to the benefit of the Israeli enemy and its allies only, the second is that Lebanon's territorial and civil unity are closely related to Syria's unity and security on one hand and to the security of the Arab countries in the region on the other.

AL AKHBAR, commenting on the Geneva Middle East peace conference said that the Arabs should not wait for the convening of the conference to start resolving their differences. The Geneva conference should be preceded by an Arab preparation which would enable them to present a unified front at the meeting.

"To just place our hopes in Geneva and hope that it will solve all our problems is pure illusion," the paper said. History has shown us that similar conferences have been held in the past some of which have achieved their goals while others were sent into oblivion. The paper finally wonders whether, for once, the world would say that Arabs have united and "agreed to agree".

AL DUSTOUR, said that if stability returns to south Lebanon at the date agreed bet-

ween the parties, then we can say that the Lebanese and Arabs will have succeeded in defeating the conspiracy aimed at dividing Lebanon. A dialogue should start between the two parties to search for a new form of coexistence and government. This should parallel the construction process, the paper said.

Such a form of coexistence remains the only real guarantee for consolidating stability in the Lebanese arena and ensuring its persistence.

AL RAY, said that since Israel has been occupying parts of south Lebanon, any ceasefire agreement there would not take place unless Israel wished for it. Israel has well-known plans which it intends to implement if circumstances are favourable, the paper said. By its interventions and constant provocations in south Lebanon it is attempting to create a suitable atmosphere for new aggression, which according to Israeli evaluations, will enable it to achieve its objectives not only in Lebanon, but in other Arab countries as well.

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## Egyptian-Libyan relations come closer to the breaking point

CAIRO, April 15 (AFP). — The latest dispute between Egypt and Libya has brought them closer to breaking off diplomatic relations than ever before, yet each is clearly reluctant to take that final perilous step.

The last straw, observers believe, could however be Egypt's decision last Monday to keep Libyans here from returning home.

They said tension between the two countries has never been so great, not even last July when the Egyptian government declared a state of alert along its Western border and there were a series of attacks in Egypt allegedly fomented by Libya.

On that occasion the temperature dropped again, a fact which observers said could have been an indirect result of the riots in Egypt in January and these were a series of attacks in Egypt allegedly fomented by Libya.

South Africa's United Party, led by Sir De Villiers Graaff, is going out of existence. U.P. has been in pale, muted opposition to the Nationalist government since 1948 and has lost seats at every election bar one. What is left of it is now to merge with the tiny Democratic Party to form a stronger opposition which might attract disillusioned Nationalists.

EAST LONDON, South Africa (Gemin). — Political parties rarely come to a peaceful end. But that is what South Africa's opposition United Party is doing, presumably on the theory that a quick end is better than a lingering death.

The leader of the party, who is also leader of the opposition in the whites-only Parliament, Sir De Villiers Graaff, doesn't call it suicide but part of a campaign launched last year to "save South Africa".

But whatever it is called, the U.P. (pronounced Yew-pee in varying tones of derision across the political spectrum) is shortly to go out of existence. It will amalgamate with the tiny Democratic Party, led by former Nationalist government minister Theo Gerdener.

Arising phoenix-like from the ashes of both will be a stronger opposition able to attract massive support from disillusioned members of the ruling National Party and ready to take over the reins of government.

That, anyway, is the theory. Sir De Villiers, a stolid, benign and courtly cattle farmer of great wealth, ignores several factors.

First is that the U.P. has been in pale, muted opposition to the Nationalist government since 1948 and has lost seats at every election bar one.

Second is that no disillusioned Nationalists show any signs of being attracted to the new grouping.

Third is that there is no sign of a charismatic Afrikaans-speaking leader for the new party who could attract disillusioned Nationalists.

Fourth is that the new party will probably take over U.P. policy holus-bolus and no disillusioned Nationalist will swallow a political limitation of government thinking.

Fifth is that the anti-apartheid Progressive Reform Party (PRP) is gaining strength at every election and by-election at the U.P.'s expense; its traditional supporters are deserting in their thousands.

Three significant elections were held recently. In all the U.P. lost support to the PRP and National Party.

In the safe Nationalist seat of Durbanville in the Western Cape the U.P. came third behind the Nationalists and PRP. The same happened in the Johannesburg city council elections. The U.P. had ruled Johannesburg — the major seat of power and population — for 31 years.

In the Johannesburg suburb of Randburg the U.P. did not field a candidate. The Nationalists won eight seats and the PRP two.

Now the U.P. has done a deal with the Nationalists — whom it claims to have been fighting tooth and nail for 30 years — to keep control of Johannesburg out of PRP hands. The move is certain to cause another split as the U.P.'s Transvaal leader had categorically ruled out any coalition against the PRP.

Splits are nothing new in the U.P. The Progressives broke away to the left in 1959, six more parliamentarians left in 1975 to join the party which became the PRP, and earlier this year six M.P.s on the right broke away when it looked as if Sir De Villiers was proposing an electoral pact or amalgamation with the PRP as part of his "save South Africa" campaign.

Now the U.P. — down to 30 M.P.s — will merge with the Democratic Party whose number of M.P.s is nil. Sir De

The latest increase in tension was also related to Egypt's anxiety over the increasingly close ties between Libya and the Soviet Union after the visit to Moscow by Libyan Leader Colonel Moamer Qadhafi and the lengthy visit to Libya by President Fidel Castro of Cuba during his African tour, in the view of observers.

This anxiety showed in a recent commentary in the newspaper Al Akhbar which criticised what it said were Soviet plans to use Libya and Sudan as a belt separating Egypt from the rest of the continent.

The breaking point appears almost to have been reached, after the attacks on the Libyan consulate in Alexandria and the Egyptian one in Benghazi, on the Egyptian embassy in Tripoli and Egyptian measures against Libyans.

Yet observers note that Egypt and Libya, members of the Federation of Arab Republics founded jointly with Syria in 1971, can gain nothing from

## South Africa's opposition leader marches his party to suicide

Lusaka, Gaborone, Accra and a number of other capitals. The PRP is keeping some channels of communication open between black and white.

And that, as South Africa appears to be heading inexorably towards greater racial conflict, is no mean feat.

In the whites-only Parliament, which is becoming increasingly irrelevant, the PRP has long since taken over the role of protector of human rights and spokesman for the underdogs in a country which has 20 million of them.

Meanwhile the United Party has already selected its pallbearers, euphemistically called the trustees of the new political initiative. There will be few mourners at the funeral.

Senegal's President Senghor expresses worry over West African situation

Senegal, bitterly opposed to Soviet and Cuban intervention in Angola, is the only black African country not to have established diplomatic relations with President Neto's Angolan People's Republic. Mr. Senghor has said relations will be established when the last Cuban soldier leaves Angola.

Mr. Senghor is just as worried about the situation in the north, where Mauritania and Morocco are fighting guerrillas of the Polisario Front supported by Algeria.

The Senegalese leader has attempted unsuccessfully to mediate in the dispute in a bid to get an African solution to an African problem.

Two recent visits to Algiers by Fidel Castro and rumours that Cuba is providing aid to Polisario have only strengthened Mr. Senghor's fears that the solution of yet another African problem is about to be undertaken by forces from outside the continent.

He is all the more worried in that all this is taking place so close to Senegal's own borders.

Mr. Senghor announced in a recent speech that the Senegalese army has moved to strengthen its preparedness, establishing new positions both on the northern and the southern borders.

## Brazil's church takes lead in fight against violence

President Ernesto Geisel's suspension of the Brazilian Congress takes that unhappy country one step nearer to complete military dictatorship. The Opposition Brazilian Democratic Movement said in reply: "Our duty is to fight for our beliefs, to fight for our cause and to fight at the side of the people. We are not impressed with the violence of reaction. We oppose the idea of force with the force of the idea." The church is taking the lead in the battle against the abuse of power by the state, torture and suppression of liberty.

RIO DE JANEIRO, (Gemin) — As politics have moved further and further to the right in Brazil during the last ten years, only the church has been really able to maintain its independence. This is rather ironic, because the military coup which occurred in 1964, was said at the time to be defending the country for Christianity against communism.

But as is so often the case when such phrases are used, what was really meant was that the group holding power was under a slight threat from forces which might have limited its privileges.

The church was used as a justification to intervene, while communism was inflated into a threat which it never offered.

But relationships between the church and the state have been at a pretty low ebb for some time in Brazil, as priests have tended to concentrate in helping the weak and the poor, rather than supporting the prejudices of the rich.

In the more isolated areas of Amazonia, where tremendous conflicts over land are going on, the church has been in the thick of it, trying to give some help to people who desperately need it.

And the church has paid a heavy price. None greater than last July and October, when two priests were brutally murdered in South Amazonia. One was shot dead while trying to mediate between a group of squatters and a tribe of Indians, whose reserve was being marked out; the other was shot in

Conference of Bishops of Brazil, an august body of men not normally noted for indiscriminate outbursts, published a most strongly worded statement in late November.

They blamed the present social and political climate in Brazil for the state of affairs whereby wealth seems to be the only way justice can be obtained, whereby the poor are persecuted, and a terrible land problem created.

They strongly criticised a situation whereby anybody who tries to defend the weak and the poor, the classic role of the church, is automatically labelled as a communist or subversive. They also deplored that the nation and state is now automatically equated with the government, and any criticism of the government is treated as virtual treason. This has resulted in a climate of fear and violence, with which the forces of law and order themselves have been contaminated.

The most telling point, against which there have been squeals of protest from newspaper editors and businessmen's organisations, was to suggest that the present policies have brought about a state of affairs little different from that existing in communist countries. The abuse of power by the state, arbitrary imprisonment, torture and the suppression of liberty and thought.

Although the right has gained tremendous strength in Brazil in the past ten years, the present government, led by General Ernesto Geisel, seems to be at least trying to do something about curbing the worst excesses for fear of where they might lead.

After the murder of the second priest, President Geisel told one bishop that he was aghast at the incident, and efforts would be made to curb police violence. This is easier said than done, for the maintenance of the present system in Brazil is backed up by the intimidation of the public by the police.

A most curious incident followed the publication of the Conference of Bishops document. A priest who had just moved to Amazonia, and did not seem to be liking it very much, was arrested by the police on a charge of subversion. After he had been held incommunicado for 17 days, he stated in an alleged interview with the press that he thought some of the priests in Amazonia had fallen under communist influence, and they were getting involved in politics rather than doing the work of God.

A police station where he had gone to protest about the treatment of two women prisoners, being tortured to reveal the whereabouts of a relative.

In another incident, a bishop from one of the Rio de Janeiro dioceses, was kidnapped after his car had been forced to a halt by armed men in three cars. He was stripped, beaten and coated with red paint, then dumped on an empty lot.

In a not surprisingly strong reaction to these events, the



President GEISEL

The bishops reacted quickly to the interview, and cast doubt on the state of mind of the priest after so long in isolation and under stress, which others said it was fabrication arranged to cast a shadow over the bishops' statement.

At about the same time, an allegation was made that some seminarians had been drugged by police in an attempt to get them to sign a blank form, and to work for them in exchange for regular payments.

So although Geisel and some of the more moderate men of the top may agree to some extent with what the bishop have to say, there are many powerful men in positions of influence in Brazil who are capable of going to virtually any lengths to smear the church and maintain the status quo to their advantage.

However, it is not quite as easy to smear a venerable group of bishops, to call them all communists, and to make attacks, successful or not, of their persons, and get away with it.

If the word communist has existed in the year one, no doubt Jesus Christ himself would have been called a communist, and would have suffered in the sort of way the priests of Amazonia are suffering, for interfering with an criticising a system which, as the bishops allege, is causing as much suffering and injustice in Brazil as exists in communist countries.

To say that people are not dying in concentration camps in Brazil, as they did in Russia, which one newspaper did, is to beg the question as to why has happened to the millions of Indians who used to live quietly all over Brazil, and still continues to happen to the thousands that are left.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Channel 3 & 6	9:20 Wrestling 10:15 Arabic series
6:00 Quran 6:05 Cartoons 6:30 The Waitons 8:00 News in Arabic	7:30 News in Hebrew 7:45 Varieties 8:20 The squirrel 9:10 Documentary 10:00 News in English 10:15 Rockford files
Channel 3	7:30 Development programme 8:30 Arabic series

RADIO JORDAN	
7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News 7:45 News reports 8:00 Sign off 12:30 Pop session 12:30 Catch the words 13:00 News summary 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 14:10 Radio magazine 14:30 Jibran Khalil Jibran	15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Old favourites 16:30 Easy listening 17:00 The crystal pyramid 17:30 Pop session 18:00 News summary 18:05 Listener's choice 19:00 News 19:10 News reports 19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES	
Doctors: Amman: All Harawandeh (23943) Toumeh Faneh (21858)	Yussuf (61822) Jabal Nuzha (30277) Jacob (44946)
Irbid: Mohammad Yussef Tuani (G711) Anmar Fahoum (2025)	Irbid: Awda Zarqa: De Villiers Graaff
Zarqa: Ghazi Fayyad Ghazi Fayyad (82139)	Taxi: Khayam (41841) Firas (23527) Mahad (22035) Mahad (44333)
Pharmacists: Amman: Amin (39738)	

AMMAN AIRPORT	
Arrivals:	Departures:
8:40 Doha, Abu Dhabi 9:20 Beirut 11:15 Dair Al Zor, Damascus (SAA) 10:30 Bagdad (IA) 11:45 Athens (GAA) 11:25 Doha, Kuwait (BA) 14:25 Dubai, Bahrain (QA) 15:20 Riyadh (SD) 18:15 Colombo 16:45 Cairo 16:55 London 17:30 Frankfurt 17:50 Amsterdam, Brussels 18:10 Paris, Rome 18:20 Paris, Beirut (AF) 19:30 Athens, Larnaca 19:40 Beirut (MEA)	8:40 Beirut 8:45 Beirut (MEA) 12:00 Larnaca, Athens (GAA) 12:30 Bagdad (IA) 12:30 Riyadh (SD) 12:45 Kuwait (KAC) 14:45 Damascus (SAA) 15:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Doha (QA) 16:15 Riyadh (SD) 16:55 Bagdad, Dhahran 19:00 Bahrain, Bangkok 19:10 Abu Dhabi, Karachi, (PIA) 20:00 Kuwait 20:30 Tehran 21:00 Jeddah

BBC RADIO	
13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 Saudi Jones Requests 14:30 Frank Mirir 15:00 Radio Newswave 15:15 Sydney 16:00 News Commentary 16:15 Our own correspondent 16:40 The Week in Wales 16:45 Lucky Jim 17:00 News 17:30 Right Sort of Food 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 News 18:15 World Radio Club 18:20 The Pleasure's Yours 18:30 News Review 18:45 Face of England 20:00 News Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 20:45 Theatre Call 21:15 News 21:30 Jazz Club 22:00 News 22:05 Our own correspondent 22:35 Letter from London 22:45 Sportscall	

VOICE OF AMERICA	
03:00 The Breakfast Show: News on the hour and 28 min.	18:30 Show Music USA 19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30 After each hour.	19:15 New Horizons
17:30 News and New Programs USA	19:30 Studio One
17:15 Critics Choice	20:00 Special English, News, Words and Their Stories
17:30 Issues in the News	20:15 The Concert Hall
18:00 Special English, News, Words and Their Stories, Features: People in America, News Summary.	21:00 News and New Reports to USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Issues in the News

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Municipal water services (emergency)	3711-3
Police headquarters	38141
Night, moving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777

Cultural Centres	
American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41828
British Council	36142-6
French Cultural Centre	37909
Goethe Institute	41898
Soviet Cultural Centre	42895
Amman Municipal Library	26111

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# Syria celebrates Evacuation Day

AMMAN (JNA). — Syrian Ambassador Abdul Karim Sabbagh held a party at Al Hussein City Saturday in honour of the 31st anniversary of Evacuation Day, when the last troops left Syria in

independence goes back to World War I, when France occupied the Syrian and Lebanese coastline in the closing stages of the war and it and Britain carved up the region into a number of separate states.

The allies insisted on carrying out their plans to partition the Arab homeland into mandated territories in accordance with the Sykes-Picot agreement between Britain and France.

Since then Syria witnessed a series of revolts and uprisings against the foreign presence.

In 1936 an agreement was signed with France under which the latter recognised Syria's independence.

But when World War II broke out, Syria was placed under military rule and the independence treaty abrogated.

In 1946 the United Nations Security Council met at Syria's request and issued a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Syrian territory. On April 17, 1946 the last foreign soldier was evacuated and Syria gained full independence.

## IMAM SADR LEAVES HERE

AMMAN (R). — Imam Mousa Sadr, spiritual leader of Lebanon's Shiite Moslem community, left Amman by air today after a three-day visit during which he discussed the situation in southern Lebanon with King Hussein, Prince Hassan and other officials.

He was seen off at the airport by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid and Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif.

Prices slashed by 50%

# Supermarket opens for civil servants

AMMAN (JNA). — A special supermarket Saturday opened its doors to the 30,000 government employees here who will find prices slashed by up to 50 per cent.

Premier Mudar Badran, in an opening speech, emphasised that the civil servants shop will improve the living conditions of those working for the government.

The opening ceremony was attended by a number of ministers and top officials of government departments.

Premier Badran toured all sections of the supermarket, which began to sell its commodities immediately after the opening ceremony.

The supermarket will open daily from 9:00-1:00 p.m., and from 2:00-5:00 p.m. — except Saturdays.

It is situated at Al Abdali near the entrance to the General Army Headquarters. It consists of several sections for ready-made, fresh, canned and processed foodstuffs, in addition to clothing, shoes, sweets, meat and household utensils.

Only civil servants with special cards will be served.

An authoritative source said that many goods are 50 per cent cheaper than goods on the open market.

The source stressed that all goods are of excellent quality, and their prices are much less than current prices because of exemptions from customs fees and taxes.

Supermarket branches will be opened in other parts of Amman so that all employees will have easy access to one.

# Security head returns from Riyadh meet

AMMAN (JNA). — Public Security Director Maj-Gen. Ghazi Arabyat returned here Saturday after leading a Jordanian delegation to the Fifth Conference of Arab Police Commanders held in Riyadh April 9-14.

Maj-Gen. Arabyat said the conference discussed proposals put forward by the Jordanian delegation concerning the economic feasibility of using computers in public security departments, and incentives to encourage people to enroll in the police force.

Other topics debated by the conference included enrolling and training of policewomen.

The sixth meeting will be held in Damascus in May 1978.

## AL MAJALI EXPLAINS NEW SCHOOL REFORM

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali Saturday told his Syrian counterpart Dr. Mohammad Ali Hashem of a radical plan to reorganise the school system here.

The plan would divide the system into 24 semesters instead of the present 12 academic years, and amend the curriculum and credit hours to concur with the new plan.

Dr. Hashem, in Amman for a conference of the Union of Arab Universities, was also briefed by Dr. Al Majali on his ministry's plan to expand vocational education in order to meet the needs of development.

The Syrian minister later visited two schools and the Royal Scientific Society.

## NATIONAL NOTES

\* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Syrian President Hafez Assad congratulating him on the occasion of Evacuation Day, which is being celebrated Sunday.

\* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes to Queen Margrethe II of Denmark on the occasion of her country's national day Saturday.

\* AMMAN. — A seven-man education team from Oman arrived here Saturday on a week-long visit, during which it will visit a number of schools and look over education systems adopted in the country.

\* RAMTHA. — A delegation from the Ramtha Agriculture Co-operative Association returned here Saturday morning after a three-day visit to the Syrian governorates of Der'a and Suweidah to look over agricultural experiments underway there.

\* AMMAN. — The Planning Committee at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Saturday approved the establishment of a number of industries dealing with foodstuffs, minerals and plastic chemicals. They are worth JD 1 million.

\* AMMAN. — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh opened a development media course here Saturday. The four-week course is attended by Jordanian and Syrian T.V. producers, who will be given lectures by ministers and university professors.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Friends of Archaeology: Invites the public to a slide lecture on "The Monument of Araq Al Amir" (located at the end of Wadi Sa'ar Road) by Prof. E. Will at the French Cultural Centre, Bajjal Bldg., Jabal Luwaidh, at 6:30 p.m., Tuesday April 19. Lecture is in French and English.

## EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.	U.K. sterling	589.0	575.0
	U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
	German mark	140.0	140.4
	French franc	66.6	66.9
	Swiss franc	131.8	132.2
	Italian lira (for every 100)	37.3	37.5
The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fil for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:	Saudi riyal	93.2	93.7
	Lebanese pound	108.7	109.6
	Syrian pound	81.5	81.6
	Iraqi dinar	944.0	948.0
	Kuwaiti dinar	1,142.0	1,152.0
	Libyan dinar	810.0	830.0
	Egyptian pound	462.0	470.0
	UAE dirham	84.5	85.0

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# Scholar on Islam throws light on the Muslim mind

The Muslim Mind

By Charis Waddy, Longman, 265 pp., illustrated

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

"What comes from the lips, reaches the ear. What comes from the heart, reaches the heart," runs the Arab proverb that the author of this rich little book likes to recount in summing up her reasons for writing the book.

Dr. Charis Waddy, who has been in Amman for the past several weeks on a personal visit after delivering a series of lectures at Cairo University, says the book is her attempt



Dr. Charis Waddy

"to help build bridges of understanding and clear away the barriers of misunderstanding between the Western world and the Islamic and Arab worlds."

Citing the Arab proverb, she told the Jordan Times in an interview here this week that she has tried to present "a true picture that can penetrate through to people's minds and hearts, because you have to touch people's hearts for their minds to really open up."

The success of the book lies

both in its approach and its format. It is not a traditional explanatory book in which the author tells us what Islam is all about. Rather, Dr. Waddy has sought to have Muslims bring their faith to life and to others through their own words.

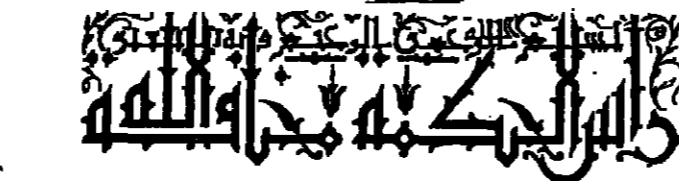
The book is a collection of short vignette-like pieces in which Muslim individuals themselves explain and talk about many different aspects of their religion and their way of life. Most of the pieces average one page in length, and each has its own heading, with the whole collection conveniently divided into 17 chapters.

Some of the chapter headings include The Pilgrimage, Principles of Community Life, Family Life and The Bridge from Race to Race, while the individual shorter pieces are presented under such headlines as The Daily Prayers, Father Abraham, The Discipline of Hajj, A New Economic Order, Mary and Jesus, The Position of Women, Iran's Literacy Corps and A Policeman's Faith.

The result is a book that can be picked up for short bits of lively reading here and there, or it can be read in one or two longer sittings. Because of the combination of its format and self-narrative approach, it is a fresh and successful attempt to convey one religion to people of other faiths.

Each chapter and individual piece in the book is briefly introduced by Dr. Waddy's own writing. The book is extensively illustrated with dramatic diagrams to show the perfection of pattern and exactness of mathematical design that reflect the oneness of God and the essential unity of His creation, which are basic to all Islamic life and thought.

This is a dynamic book in that it conveys the basic tenets



"The beginning of wisdom is the fear of God"

of Islam in a manner that is neither too pedantic nor too casual. It is not, as the author says, an "exhaustive analysis of the Muslim mind," but rather "a collection of material which has illuminated that mind for me."

Dr. Waddy suggests that historical exchanges between the Western and Islamic worlds have taken place in cycles, and that we may be on the verge of a new swing today by which the Western industrial-consumer societies may seek answers to many of their own problems in the Islamic way of life.

Dr. Waddy was born in Aus-

tralia and spent six years in Jerusalem as a schoolgirl, from where she went on to become the first woman to study Arabic at Oxford. Her Ph.D. studies including a specialisation in the Crusades. Today she says that the Crusader period is a good example of the kind of two-way interchange that has always taken place between the West and the Moslem world.

While the Crusader marches on the Middle East are well remembered, the middle ages also saw a tremendous amount of knowledge passed on to Europe by the Arabs, most notably through Spain and Sicily.

This interchange swings heavily in one direction or the other, she says, such as today



Bismillah al-rahman al-rahim: "In the Name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful"

ment which, without repudiating the deal with Pakistan, welcomed United States proposals for international control over nuclear waste disposal centres of the type offered to the Pakistanis.

But Pakistan was still determined to obtain its own reprocessing plant, the only sure means of achieving nuclear status equal to its neighbour, India. The Indians developed an atom bomb from a Canada reactor delivered by an unsuspecting Canadian government for civil use.

Refusing to kowtow down under American pressure, Pakistan renounced the purchase of 110 A-7 Corsair fighter bombers, thus taking the steam out of Kissinger's threat to cut off military aid. The Pakistanis hope to buy French Mirage warplanes instead.

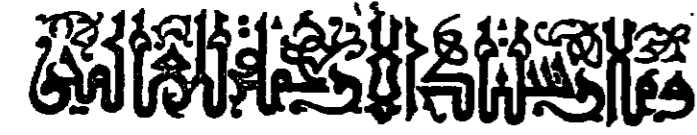
The French would have dearly liked to let the Islamabad government take the initiative in cancelling their nuclear agreement. But the Pakistanis have left them with the disagreeable choice between breaking their word and providing the ingredients for a future nuclear conflict in Asia.

Another sensitive nuclear contract is now in the final stages of negotiation with Iraq. Some argue that a 70-megawatt French reactor costing £24 million could turn the Iraqis into a nuclear power within ten years.

The French say this risk is minimal because Iraq has signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and operation of the reactor will be supervised by the Vienna-based Nuclear Energy Agency. The Iraqis claim that one of the first tasks of the reactor, originally named after the Egyptian god Osiris but now known as Osirak in Baghdad, will be to produce radioactive material for treating cancer.

The Iraqis have warned the French that unless the nuclear deal goes through, they will call off current negotiations for the purchase of Mirage aircraft and Thomson-CSF missiles. The French are particularly alert to this advice, because Iraq ranks as France's number 3 supplier of crude oil.

President Giscard and his advisers are also painfully aware that France would not have been placed in these diplomatic quandaries with South Africa, Pakistan and Iraq if the government had thought out a coherent nuclear export policy. It is a task which the foreign nuclear policy council is belatedly tackling. Whatever its final decisions, France will probably lose as many friends as it makes in the process.



The Prophet's mission: "A mercy for all mankind"

## France sticks out its neck with nuclear plant-building contracts

France has been touting for nuclear plant-building contracts, without bothering too much about the military implications. Now she finds herself saddled with contracts which are even more embarrassing than they are lucrative -- to build nuclear plants for Iraq, Pakistan and South Africa.

PARIS, (F.T.) -- President Valery Giscard d'Estaing is walking a tightrope as he seeks to expand France's nuclear exports while trying to prevent developing countries from acquiring their own atom bombs.

France refuses to sign the non-proliferation treaty: It regards this document as an endorsement of efforts by the United States and Soviet Union to perpetuate an exclusive nuclear club. But President Giscard says that his country is doing its utmost to reduce the risk of new members joining the world nuclear league.

The conflict between French ideals and French business interests has been highlighted by recent negotiations for the sale of nuclear equipment to South Africa, Pakistan and Iraq. Last summer France obtained an order for two 922 megawatt reactors worth \$585 million from Pretoria after a closely fought contest against tenders from West Germany and a Swiss-Dutch-American consortium.

As soon as the deal was signed President Giscard's letter-box at the Elysee Palace began to overflow with letters of protest from France's friends in the Third World.

When the non-aligned countries held a conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka, a few weeks later, indignation was so strong that France was associated with Israel and South Africa as the target of a new oil embargo which, however, was never enforced.

The French soon learned the lesson of Colombo: M. Pierre-Christian Taftinger, deputy foreign minister, told the senate in November: "We disapprove of apartheid because it

shocks our conscience. The government will abstain from entering into new nuclear contracts with South Africa."

President Giscard was able to end the French nuclear connection with South Africa gracefully compared with the embarrassment generated by his promise to sell Pakistan a nuclear reprocessing plant. Factories of this type handle plutonium, the key ingredient of the atom bomb.

The Pakistanis obtained the undertaking from France as part of a package. This includes the purchase of a 600 megawatt nuclear reactor, a £100 million lorry factory and the construction of a motorway linking Karachi with North Pakistan.

When former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger came to Paris last August he infuriated both the French and the Pakistanis by publicly demanding that they should erase the plutonium factory from the contract.

M. Jacques Chirac, who was just about to resign from the French premiership, replied: "This is a grotesque form of interference in other people's affairs. We will not be dictated to". Pakistan's premier Ali Bhutto said: "The Americans have no business meddling in an affair which is strictly between the French and ourselves."

But Giscard was having second thoughts about the affair. When Chirac left office a few weeks later, the president promptly summoned a meeting of the newly created Foreign Nuclear Policy Council (FNPC) composed of senior government ministers with himself in the chair.

The council issued a state-

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-- In family life, which is central to both worlds but which is under special duress in the West;

-- In moral standards, wherein both religions (Christianity and Islam) can help one another pass on high moral standards to their own and each other's generations; and

-- In the concept of "Christians and Moslems both being 'people of the book', or believers in God who are natural allies in the common task of meeting the needs of humanity.



A twice-repeated prayer: "O Conqueror"

Dr. Waddy sees "truths" in Islam that are emphasised and that have much to offer the West, including strong family ties, complete submission to God, a richness of teaching in the Quran on forgiveness and reconciliation, and the determination to press for what one really believes is right ("the greater jihad").

She also believes that "this is a good moment to build bridges" between the Western and Islamic worlds, particularly as "there is not a question on the world's agenda in which Muslims are not involved in a major way."

She is distressed by the negative images of the Arabs and the Moslems that dominate the



Title: "In very truth, there is no God but Allah" Turkey, 17th century A.D.

West, which she says is very much due to the fact that "people often start out with stereotypes of others and then fit everything into these stereotypes."

Her aim in writing this book has been to help break down these stereotypes, and she says the book is "an exercise in seeing from another person's point of view."

Dr. Waddy has chosen both fresh aims and techniques in this very useful book, and if her objective is to help open a road of understanding between the Islamic and Western worlds, this book is one solid step down that long road.



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## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Etkens

**DOMESTICITY**  
By James Barrick

**ACROSS**

1 Feather scarves	43 Filipinos	78 Net earnings	112 Gr. letters
5 Get-up-and-go	44 Norm de	80 Folsky	113 Yarn
6 Bargain	46 Bargain	81 Once more	117 Contrabands
8 Exclamation	47 Stomach chamber	82 Levin and Gershwin	121 Treasures
11 Word of comparison	49 Cobs and pens	83 Eye or ocean	125 Residential statement
15 American author	50 Issue forth	84 Vagabonds	131 - creme
18 Apiece	51 Food fish	85 Craggy peaks	133 Lamb: Lat. Lower
19 Scottish explorer	54 Practice	86 Opulence	135 Eng. river
20 Food fish	55 Sham: var.	88 Scatter for drying	136 Culture medium
21 Adobe dweller	58 Times	89 Trodden way	137 Old Dutch coin
22 Doleful cry	61 Gainsay	90 Proximate	138 Secure compound
23 Picketers	62 Indians	92 Chemical	139 "Three ought to be"
25 Utah town	64 Macabre	94 Stranded	140 Dank
26 Records on parchment	66 Certain artillery	98 Compulsory	141 X-rated
28 Residential statement	70 Storage room	102 Vandalize	142 Jeanne or Agnes: abbr.
31 Plexus	73 Nirvana	104 Additional	143 Linear measures: abbr.
32 Comforts	75 Fencing sword	105 Augean	144 Tunisian rulers
33 Grow old	76 Vincent of films	106 Tableware	
36 - de mer	77 Early Gr. poet	109 Spigot	
39 Deliver an omen		110 Out of this world	
41 In the know		111 Under sail	

**DOWN**

1 Outdo	13 Church parts	36 Wise men	53 Barge in
2 Attestation	14 Compartment	37 Astronaut	55 Relative of yoo-hoo
3 Farm division	15 Guilding light	38 Mispronounced, in a way	57 Unyielding
4 Cook a certain way	16 Bird of prey	40 Ski lift	58 Divines
5 Musical direction	17 Letters	42 Dickens' " - Mutual Friend"	59 Less experienced
6 Wage - 7 100 centavo	20 Bacteria aggregate	45 Polly Adler book	60 Imbibed
8 Harbinger	24 Withholds pain	47 Gold: Sp. word	63 Acid neutralizer
9 Tropical	27 Zigzag	48 Musical lodge/podge	65 Wither
10 Campus festival	29 Fairs: comb. form	49 Wash, man	67 - bean
11 Believers of sorts	30 Home	51 Proof-reader's command	73 Film vamp
12 Traffic sound	34 Preserves	52 "For - a jolly..."	74 Hurok

17 X 17 crossword grid with numbers 1-17 indicating starting points for words.

**Diagramless**  
19 X 19, by H. M. Ross

**ACROSS**

1 Hit hard	23 OPEC concern	43 Drawing room	58 Mountain State
5 Bull: Sp. Sect	24 - Baba	44 Bank transaction	63 Filthy homes
10 Manifest	27 Stable	46 Retreat	64 Crackles
12 Audible	31 Rainy	47 Law degree	65 Becomes firm
14 Sandwich filler	34 Season	48 Miss Lupino	66 Actress - Pan Alley
17 Wading bird	36 Stage whisper	51 Polio fighter	67 - gin
18 Elasticity	38 Auction offers	55 Walking sticks	69 Garland
19 Flaxen fabric	39 Crush	56 Operatic solo	70 Ice houses
21 Large antelope	41 Fuzz	57 Educational reformer	71 Standstill
22 Omelet must	42 Toward shelter		72 Devotion

**SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES**

**ACROSS**

1 ERID	2 SANI	3 ERID	4 SANI
5 ORAGE	6 VERACITIV	7 LOGO	8 ALBE
9 LAM	10 NONE	11 RES	12 ALIT
13 MORRAN	14 ORIOLE	15 ORIOLE	16 ORIOLE
17 ORIOLE	18 ORIOLE	19 ORIOLE	20 ORIOLE
21 ORIOLE	22 ORIOLE	23 ORIOLE	24 ORIOLE
25 ORIOLE	26 ORIOLE	27 ORIOLE	28 ORIOLE
29 ORIOLE	30 ORIOLE	31 ORIOLE	32 ORIOLE
33 ORIOLE	34 ORIOLE	35 ORIOLE	36 ORIOLE
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93 ORIOLE	94 ORIOLE	95 ORIOLE	96 ORIOLE
97 ORIOLE	98 ORIOLE	99 ORIOLE	100 ORIOLE

**CRYPTOGRAMS**

1. YRL ZGBZYG WRJQM WIJMW WFLIZGK BJK  
JQM JG IFYZGW. —By Earl Ireland

2. YWQUYRTW UPNSATO FSRQW UPONR  
NQMPMQAE; KAPSI-RGPHPHD' RGTYPPFH  
YWQUYRME CFITO WTUPPHPHD CTL LQWON. —By Henry Hook

3. FUN ENUOFE EPHYO EPHYOFE YOFT NYOFT. —By Lois H. Jones

4. TSUMYUUM HMS-ZRB OUMLUHYS TRUMPIN  
CLUBS LYSMSB HI PZYSNOZZY CLUBMS. —By Steve Sanford

Last Week's Cryptograms

- Five o'clock shadow is likely a detective who rises fairly early.
- Playboys without bunnies: swingers congregated at school playground swings.
- The TV antenna brings in very batty things!
- Attacking skunks pair up to get their two cents' worth in.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN:

How can you locate a 4-4 major suit fit in these two bidding sequences?

West North East South  
10 INT Pass ?  
North East South  
1NT 2♦ ?

In the first, would two clubs still be Stayman? And the second, would two diamonds serve the same purpose?—Gail McClelland, Lake Worth, Fla.  
(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

In some partnerships, a bid of two clubs in the first sequence would still be Stayman, requesting the no trump overcaller to bid a four-card major if he has one. However, the players who use this method are in the minority—the majority feel that a bid of two clubs can be used more intelligently to show a long club suit and a weak hand.

Most players employ a cue-bid of the opener's suit as a request for partner to bid a major. Thus, the sequences you give, a bid of two diamonds by South would ask partner about his major-suit holdings.

The same applies to the second sequence. A bid of two diamonds would simply be competitive and not forcing. It denotes a hand with a long diamond suit and not much in the way of high cards. It is employed to prevent the opponents from buying the hand too cheaply. To ask whether the no trump overcaller has a major suit, the opener cue-bids the opponents' suit—in this instance, three clubs.

The player at my left opened the bidding with one diamond, which was passed around to me. I held: ♦K10x ♠AKJ10xx ♣Axx ♠hat action should I take?—S. Peoria, Ill.

A.—I would pass. The opponents are in my best suit, and I see no reason why I should disturb them. I start off with 100 honors and I expect to collect another few hundred for setting them, particularly if they are vulnerable.

There is only one case where I might consider acting—when I am vulnerable and the opponents are not. Now, there is the possibility that what I collect for setting them undoubted would not compensate for a possible game. Even then, however, I would be reluctant to enter the auction. Whatever I chose to do—double, bid no trump or jump in diamonds—could work out very badly.

Q.—What's the best way to play this suit combination?

Dummy  
A 10 9 x x x x  
Declarer  
x x

Entries to either hand are no problem.—R. Campbell, Darien, Conn.

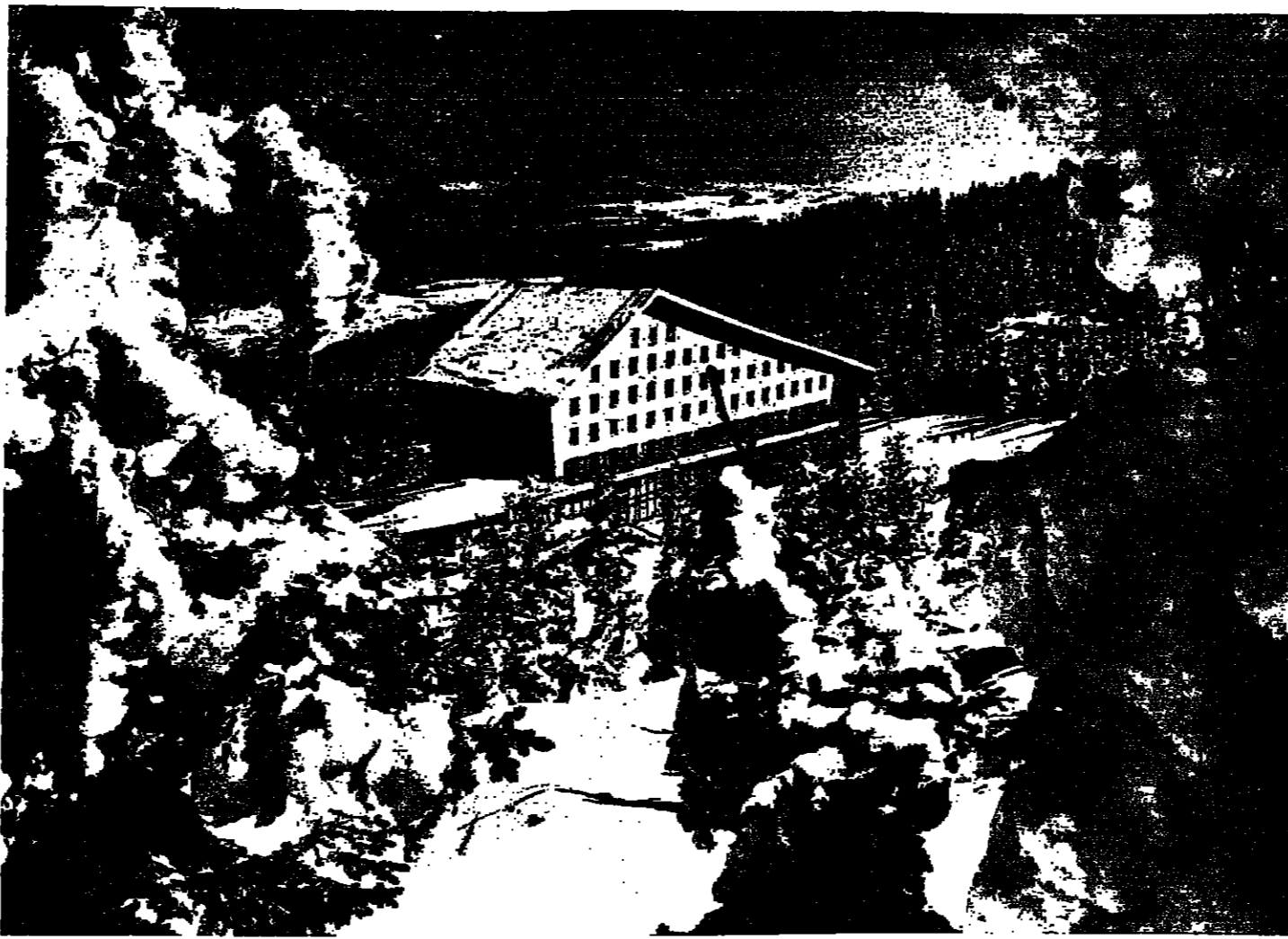
A.—This is one of the combinations where the proper technique is totally independent of the number of tricks you need. In all cases, you should lead low

toward dummy and, if West plays low, insert the nine. If West loses to East, you play the ace next and will emerge with either five or six tricks, depending on how the suit breaks—9-1 or 2-2.

The advantage of taking the deep finesse first is that you will prevent West from making more than two tricks should he have been dealt K-Q-J-8. Even if

West plays one of his honors when first the suit is led, it is to no avail. You simply lead toward dummy when next you play the suit and thereby neutralize the threat of West's eightspot.

## THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



A chateau in Bulgaria amidst snow covered pines.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1977

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are able to benefit by a new enthusiasm which requires deep thought and perception on your part. Continue to be active in handling routine duties.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can meet with success in just about anything you do today, so don't merely sit and dream. Evening is best spent at home.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure you don't divulge new ideas to opponents, or they could capitalize on them. Show more appreciation to loyal friends.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Meet with congenials and discuss how they can be helpful to you and vice versa. Repaying social obligations is wise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Taking part in civic work now can give you added prestige. Show your talents to influential persons and gain their support.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Engage in activities which will give new impetus to your life and become more successful. Your hunches are accurate now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A new obligation should be handled efficiently so that you can gain the benefits therefrom. Don't go off on any tangents.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to discuss a joint project with associates. Taking part in a group affair later in the day can bring you more success.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your daily work from a new angle and plan how to get it done more efficiently in the future. Take health treatments.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Excellent time to concentrate on special talents you have. Get rid of a tense situation with mate by being more courteous.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think of a better way to make your position with family more harmonious. Consult friends for advice you need.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get together with new acquaintances and get to know them better. Discuss some project they could become part of.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan in a practical way just how to make your property more valuable. An important money matter needs more study.

**GRAFFITI**  
HYPO-CHONDRIACS ENJOY PILL HEALTH

...HALLO!  
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?  
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE  
A SPACE FOR AN AD IN  
THE JORDAN TIMES...

**LAUGHS FROM EUROPE**

DENMARK  
Erik Bencke

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Barnes

"I call him 'taxes,' because of his massive bite."

**TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE**

**THE WALTONS: THE ACTRESS**  
A world famous actress becomes a reluctant house guest at the Waltons when her car breaks down and she's abandoned by her chauffeur.

**ROCKFORD FILES: REINCARNATION OF ANGIE**  
Rockford helps sister of U.S. agent search for his whereabouts.

**DOCUMENTARY: INTO THE UNKNOWN Pt. II**  
The mysteries of the unknown, the paranormal of every kind are investigated in the second part of this two hour documentary.

**PEANUTS**

I WONDER HOW MANY YARDS IT IS TO THE GREEN...  
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE YARDS!

**THE FLINTSTONES**

NOW, IF YOU NEED ANYTHING, JUST RING—WE WANT YOU FIT AND WELL FOR YOUR OPERATION...  
YOU MEAN YOU HAVEN'T HAD YOUR OPERATION?  
THIS WAS JUST THE EXPLORATORY!

**MUTT AND JEFF**

HELP, MUTT! I PULLED THE PLUG BEFORE I GOT OUT OF THE TUB!

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form six ordinary words.

YARRT  
DAIBE  
VINTAY  
SCEBIT

They all became sailors in that family.

THEY'RE USUALLY EXPECTED TO GO DOWN TO SEA.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print surprise answer here: ○○○○○○

Answers Tuesday

Yesterday's Jumble: MANGE BANDY KOSHER PAYOFF  
Answer: A monster in the garden? Photograph of—"SNAP DRAGON"

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

ACROSS  
27. Warped  
28. Snub  
29. Musty  
30. Article  
31. Pool  
32. Misery  
33. Cattle genus  
34. Reluctant  
35. French article  
36. Swamp  
37. Brace  
38. Dodge  
39. Forever Maori  
40. Commander  
41. Indian smoking mixture  
42. Essayist  
43. Architectural piers

DOWN  
1. Early Italian coin  
2. Golden State  
3. Tops  
4. Look  
5. Ash  
6. Author's copies  
7. Relative rate  
8. Drudge  
9. Bristle  
10. Charged particle  
11. Toothache  
12. Card  
13. Sustained  
14. Unit of energy  
15. Isetse  
16. At odds  
17. Protrude  
18. Turn right  
19. Become twisted  
20. Study  
21. For what reason  
22. Risk  
23. Russian secret service  
24. Always to be desired  
25. Fish  
26. Snow runner  
27. Anthology  
28. Pest  
29. Nickel symbol  
30. At home

Time 25 min AP Newsfeatures 4-16

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Abdul Rahman Kayyali  
Mecca Book Shop  
Dar Al-Hijrah Book Shop

**OUT AND ABOUT**

**30/30 STEAKHOUSE**  
Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luweibdeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abilyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service—order by phone.

**QUICK MEAL**  
Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

**THE DIPLOMAT**  
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



# Egyptian envoy says Qadhafi executed 45 Libyan officers

CAIRO, April 16 (R). — The chief of the Egyptian Diplomatic Bureau (consulate) in Benghazi, Mr. Nabil Dayrouti, said here today that 45 Libyan officers opposed to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi had recently been executed in Libya.

He told a press conference here: "Col. Qadhafi, who considers himself a prophet or a divine emissary, executed 22 officers on April 2 and by April 7 the number of officers executed reached 45."

Mr. Dayrouti and the staff of the Egyptian Diplomatic Bureau in Benghazi arrived here yesterday. He said they had

been held hostage for seven days in a Benghazi hotel on the orders of the Libyan authorities.

Egyptian-Libyan relations have been seriously deteriorating recently because of sharp political differences.

Cairo has accused Col. Qadhafi of sending saboteurs to Egypt, which Libya denied, while Col. Qadhafi has charged President Anwar Sadat with betraying the Arab cause.

Mr. Dayrouti today accused Col. Qadhafi of personally organising the April 8 attack on the Egyptian bureau which, he said, was ransacked by demonstrators.

# Arab League will discuss Djibouti's future Monday

CAIRO, April 16 (R). — A special Arab League council will meet on Monday to discuss the future of the French territory of Afars and Issas (Djibouti), league Secretary General Mahmud Riad said today.

Mr. Riad reported to a special league committee on the territory today on the outcome of his contacts with French authorities over guarantees for next month's referendum in the territory.

The committee, made up of Jordan, Kuwait, Libya and Al-

geria was formed last year with the aim of using its good offices with the French government to ensure that the territory's people decide their future freely.

Last month's council meeting asked Mr. Riad and the committee to report to it on the outcome of the contacts.

Rival factions in the territory agreed earlier this month to become independent on June 27, as well as agreeing in principle to create a "united patriotic front".

The attack was preceded by a noisy demonstration staged by about 200 Libyan students who marched on the bureau shortly after midnight, and molested him and other members of the bureau, he said.

"They broke in, smashing desks, furniture and all our documents. What happened is a violent breach of international law and diplomatic immunity, Mr. Dayrouti said.

Mr. Dayrouti said one of the demonstrators had tried to hit him with an iron bar and forced him to open the doors of the bureau.

Meanwhile, Mr. William Etaki, Secretary General of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), has appealed to Egypt and Libya to avoid any escalation of their current dispute, OAU headquarters said in Addis Ababa.

"The secretary general... is in contact with the parties in view of determining what efforts could be taken to find an amicable solution to the misunderstanding between the two sister member states of AOU," a statement said.

Complaints made by Libya about the deteriorating relations between the two countries had been circulated to OAU members, the statement said.

Mr. Etaki "sent a message to both governments asking them to avoid any escalation of their dispute," it said.

# Socialist leaders open meet

AMSTERDAM, April 16 (R). — Social-democratic political leaders from Western Europe meet here today to discuss East-West relations.

The two-day conference is expected to focus on a 35-nation conference opening in Belgrade in June to review European security, observers said.

The meeting, organised by the Dutch Labour Party, opened in an Amsterdam hotel by Prime Minister Joop den Uyl, who is leading a caretaker cabinet into a general election on May 25.

In the chair was West German Social Democratic Party Chairman Willy Brandt, architect of the "Ostpolitik" which untied relations with Eastern Europe in the early 1970s.

Herr Brandt took over last November as President of the London-based Socialist International, a loose grouping of democratic socialist parties inside and outside Europe.

The Socialist leaders are expected to seek a coordinated approach on problems such as human rights and disarmament.

# Army on alert for Filipino referendum today

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philippines, April 16 (R). — Southern commander Rear Admiral Romeo Espaldon, who has placed his troops on alert for tomorrow's autonomy referendum, today forecast that even Moslems would reject control by the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

He said this to newsmen just before welcoming a group of 50 diplomats who flew in to this city, 840 kms. south of Manila, from the capital to observe the voting.

The Philippines says the exercise was part of the agreement for settling the four-year-long Moslem secessionist rebellion worked out last month between Libyan leader and mediator Muammar Qadhafi and President Ferdinand Marcos when direct talks with the MNLF broke down.

MNLF leaders here say they still have no word that their chairman in exile Mr. Nur Misuari has agreed to the settlement and it is boycotting the referendum.

The people of 13 southwestern provinces on Mindanao Island including Sulu, Tawi, Basilan and Palawan -- Moslems, Christians and pagan tribes -- are being asked 10 questions indicating whether they agree to be merged into a single Moslem autonomous region -- the Bangsa Moro Islamic Region -- with built-in MNLF control or be part of a general system of autonomous regions the president has promised for the whole country.

Though the MNLF chief representative here, Dr. Tham Majojra, has promised cooperation in keeping the peace tomorrow, rumours persist here

of possible attempts at disruption. Admiral Espaldon, forecasting a peaceful day, confirmed precautions were being taken.

Military sources said there were intelligence reports that some MNLF elements on Basilan Island, about one-and-a-half hours by boat from this

city, and also on the outskirts of this town, might take action. Contingency plans were being laid.

Admiral Espaldon said armed troops were being kept in their camps for the voting. But some were ready to rush to any area in an emergency.

# Portugal to establish diplomatic ties with Israel, China soon

LISBON, April 16 (R). — Portugal is preparing to establish normal diplomatic relations soon with Israel and China, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

At the same time, a Dominican Republic politician said Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares would lead an international socialist delegation to Latin American countries next October, accompanied by representatives of the British Labour party and the French and Spanish Socialist Parties.

There was no immediate official confirmation of either report but a Foreign Ministry spokesman said in reply to questions "the government's programme is very clear when it indicates its intention of normalising relations with Israel and the People's Republic of China. The timing and level of relations between Portugal and these countries is a matter de-

pending exclusively on the government."

The spokesman said a report in the independent weekly Expresso that an exchange of ambassadors between Portugal and Israel was imminent "confused decisions of the party organisation and those of the government."

Portugal's ruling Socialist Party is known to want early normalisation of relations with all friendly countries.

In the office of Dr. Soares, who is also Socialist Party Secretary General and Vice President of the Socialist International, declined immediate comment on the reported Latin American trip.

The move was disclosed at news conferences here by Mr. Pena Gomez, Secretary General of the Dominican Revolutionary Party, a member of the Socialist International.

# London police know identity of Yemeni ex-premier's killer

LONDON, April 16 (R). — The killer of former Yemeni Prime Minister Qadi Abdullah Ahmad Al Hagri in London was a hired professional assassin and British police know his identity, a police source said last night.

Mr. Al Hagri was shot down on the steps of a London hotel last Sunday together with his wife and a Yemeni diplomat.

His killer, of Arab appearance in his early twenties, vanished in the London crowds.

"The police now know that the killer was a hired hit man," the source told Reuters.

"They also know his name and address in London." It was not known however, who had paid him to carry out the cold-blooded murders in broad daylight.

# Ethiopia silent over Soviet arms delivery

ADDIS ABABA, April 16 (AFF). — Ethiopia today maintained an official silence on reports that it had recently taken delivery of about 40 Soviet tanks.

The Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram carried the report yesterday and said that Libya had bought them for Ethiopia.

While treating the report with some scepticism, in view of the strained relations between Ethiopia and Egypt, sources here repeated speculation that 30 Soviet T-34 tanks were recently delivered to Ethiopia's socialist regime.

According to these reports the tanks were shipped through Aden, South Yemen, to Ethiopia's Red Sea port of Assab. From there they were reportedly sent to Gondar Province which borders Sudan.

The province has been the scene of serious clashes between Ethiopian troops and forces of the rightist Ethiopian Democratic Union (EDU). Ethiopia alleged the EDU is actively backed by Sudan.

Until recently Ethiopia was totally dependent on the West, chiefly the United States, for its military aid. But the U.S. decided to suspend its free military aid from October this year while remaining ready to sell weapons.

In February Lt-Col. Atanafu Abate, Vice President of Ethiopia's ruling Military Council, said that in future Ethiopia would turn to socialist countries for its arms.

Sources said thousands of Chinese-made rifles and light arms from socialist countries had reportedly already arrived in the country.

Statistics showed that in 1976 Ethiopia had a 45,000-50,000 strong army, equipped with 124 armoured vehicles, including 74 tanks.

# U.K. football roundup Ipswich slip to give Liverpool a breather

LONDON, April 16 (R). — Liverpool took over the leadership of the English football league first division today from Ipswich Town, who slid to a 2-1 defeat at Leeds.

In Scotland, Celtic clinched the premier division title with a 1-0 win at Hibernian.

Liverpool beat Arsenal 2-0, and so still have their triple target of league championship, European Cup and F.A. Cup in their sights.

The win put Liverpool a point ahead of Ipswich at the top of the table. They also have a game in hand over Ipswich who are now only one point ahead of third-placed Manchester City, who kept up their challenge with a 2-0 win at West Bromwich Albion today.

A penalty by Allan Clarke for Leeds in the 35th minute sank injury depleted Ipswich after 19-year-old Leeds new-

mer Billy Mogle had scored in the 17th minute and Keith Bertchin had equalised three minutes later.

Without John Wark and England international Kevin Beattie and Paul Mariner, Ipswich could not come back.

Manchester City beat West Bromwich Albion with goals by Dennis Tuszart and Brian Kidd in a bad tempered game which produced many fouls.

At the precarious foot of the league, Queens Park Rangers took a big step towards safety with a 2-0 win at Middlesbrough, and Tottenham Hotspur's 1-1 home draw against Sunderland gave each club a point which could prove vital.

Trouble deepened for Bristol City, beaten 2-1 at Norwich, West Ham United, who slumped 3-0 at Newcastle, and Derby County, who lost 3-2 at home to Everton.

The danger end of the table, from the bottom up, reads: Bristol City (25 points), West Ham and Coventry (27 each), Tottenham, Derby County, Sunderland (28 each) and Queen's Park Rangers (29).

Sunderland took the lead in the 47th minute against Tottenham with a superb headed goal by Mel Holden, but Chris Jones equalised.

Coventry had centre half Alan Duggdale sent off at home to Aston Villa before losing 3-2.

West Ham held out against Newcastle United just before half time, but then were sunk by goals from Alan Gowling, Paul Connel and Geoff Nulty.

Derby County were two goals up against Everton after 26 minutes, but Bob Latchford, Mike Pejic and Duncan McKenzie crashed through for Everton in the last half-hour.

Wolverhampton Wanderers, 2-0 winners at Blackburn, stayed top of the second division on goal difference from Chelsea, who came back from a goal down to defeat championship challengers Nottingham Forest 2-1.

A second-half goal by striker Joe Corry was sufficient to clinch Celtic a 30th Scottish league championship.

# Concorde's noise no problem, says Brock Adams

WASHINGTON, April 16 (R). — Noise from Concorde flights at New York's Kennedy Airport would mean an increase of less than 1 per cent in the number of people exposed to aircraft sounds, the U.S. Department of Transportation said yesterday.

A preliminary environmental impact statement issued by the department said the number of people living around Kennedy who now hear aircraft operations would rise from 597,000 to 601,000, an increase of about two thirds of 1 per cent.

The estimates were based on four Concorde round-trip flights a day, the maximum the department said might be operating to and from Kennedy next year.

The statement, which was released by Transportation Secretary Brock Adams at a news conference, estimated the effects Concorde flights would have on 12 U.S. cities, including New York.

The Anglo-French supersonic airliner began trial services to Washington's Dulles Airport last May. Mr. Adams said he had not decided if the Dulles flights would be continued after the 16-month trial period ends in September.

The statement was requested by a Washington court last October after a preliminary hearing in a suit by an environmental group opposed to Concorde operations in the United States.

Mr. Adams said he had no reason now to stop the Concorde flights at Dulles, which he has authority to do.

He said he supports the start of trial Concorde services to Kennedy, but would not put pressure on the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to allow the flights.

The authority, which operates Kennedy, has refused to permit Concorde flights there because of strong local opposition.

Mr. Adams said the federal government could not force the authority to allow the flights.

whether it should fly in the United States.

Meanwhile, according to a 1972 U.S. study released here yesterday the risks of fire and explosion aboard the Concorde are considerably higher than on subsonic planes.

The report, prepared by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the U.S. Air Force, concluded that there was "a significant increase in the risk of fire and explosion" in the fuel tanks of the Concorde compared to subsonic aircraft then flying.

The risk stemmed mainly from the high temperatures of the Concorde's fuel in flight: 95 degrees C. compared to minus 40 C. on the subsonics.

Due to the "close proximity of the engines to the fuel tanks," the slightest mechanical problem could spark off flammable fuel vapour in the tanks, the report said.

The study suggested that the fire-fighting system installed to snuff out an incipient blaze in the fuel tanks might not be sufficiently effective.

# ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

## Group of Ten approves IMF's loan to Italy

PARIS, April 16 (R). — Top monetary officials from leading Western countries today gave the green light for the International Monetary Fund to lend \$25 billion to prop up the ailing Italian economy.

Tough conditions will be attached to the loan, with Italy being required to slash its inflation and get its balance of payments into surplus in 12 months.

Most of the loan will be raised through the General Arrange-

ment to Borrow (GAP), under which the Group of Ten countries, who are the world's richest industrial states, agree to provide the IMF with funds when it is in need.

Group of Ten Chairman Jacques de Larosiere told journalists after the two-hour meeting that delegates only agreed to the loan after examining the measures recently drawn up by the Italian government to right the country's economy.

"We agreed these courageous and extremely important measures are appropriate for restoring Italy's internal and external economic position," he said.

The GAP contribution will be 337.5 million Special Drawing Rights out of the total 450 million SDR IMF package (an SDR is a special IMF currency unit and is worth \$1.16).

The biggest contribution will be made by the United States providing \$8 billion SDR fol-

lowed by West Germany \$2.5 billion SDR, Japan \$2 billion SDR, France \$5 billion SDR, the Netherlands \$2 billion SDR, Belgium and Canada \$1 billion SDR each, and Sweden \$1 billion SDR.

Britain is not contributing although it is in the Group of Ten. Switzerland, who is not a member, has agreed to contribute 37.5 million SDR. The remaining 75 million SDR will come from the IMF's own resources.

## Prince Fahd speaks on OPEC price split

KUWAIT, April 16 (R). — Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia said in an interview published here today that he hoped the OPEC states would settle their price dispute in a way which would protect not only their own interests but also those of oil consumers, particularly the poorer developing countries.

In an interview with the publisher of the Kuwait newspaper Al-Siyassah, Prince Fahd denied that his country's decision last December to oppose the majority of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries was aimed at imposing Saudi leadership on the organisation.

"We have no aspirations to leadership, Saudi Arabia is simply a member of the international community exerting all efforts for the good of this community and its welfare," he said.

Prince Fahd said Saudi Arabia's decision to limit oil price increases this year to 5 per cent rather than adopt the 15 per cent increase agreed by the OPEC majority stemmed

from its wish to protect the economies of the developing nations.

Prince Fahd said Saudi Arabia was keen to preserve OPEC unity and did not think the two-tier oil price system would affect this unity.

"Differences of opinion do not destroy friendships. In any case this was not the first time such differences have appeared within OPEC."

"Saudi Arabia does not, however, stick to its opinions just for their own sake because our decision was based on the common good."

"We welcome taking part in any production dialogue within OPEC and hope a suitable solution would be found which would bear in mind the good of the producers and the consumers, especially the developing nations," he added.

The Saudi crown prince also denied that his country had ever threatened to raise its oil production in a way which would harm other OPEC states and said there were no differences of opinion on oil price policy among members of the Saudi government.

## Syrian-Soviet economic talks held in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 16 (R). — The Kremlin's chief foreign aid expert Semyon Stachkov has met Syrian Planning Minister George Houranien for talks on economic and technical cooperation, Tass news agency reported.

The meeting, held yesterday, came only four days before Syrian President Hafez Assad is due to arrive in Moscow for consultations with Kremlin leaders which are expected to

deal with Middle East problems and Soviet-Syrian relations.

Last night's brief Tass report gave no details of the meeting but its timing suggested to observers that Syria might sign a new aid agreement with Moscow during the president's visit.

Mr. Stachkov, Chairman of the Soviet Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, plays a prominent role in drafting such accords with Third World countries.

## Carter's anti-inflation plans get warm reaction

NEW YORK, April 16 (R). — President Carter's proposals to beat inflation drew a generally warm response yesterday from most economists and businessmen, but top labour leader George Meany disputed his claim that the U.S. economy is improving.

Mr. Meany, President of America's powerful AFL-CIO labour confederation, said: "We most certainly do not share President Carter's contention that the economy is now, suddenly, on the road to recovery."

after Mr. Carter outlined his administration's anti-inflation programme at a news conference, Mr. Meany said the official unemployment rate was 7.3 per cent when the president took office and was still that.

Twenty per cent of U.S. industrial capacity stood idle then and remained idle now, he added.

"To us, those two facts alone mean the economy is still in serious trouble and will not cure itself," the 83-year-old labour leader said.

## Western bankers meet in Tokyo May 22-25

TOKYO, April 16 (AFF). — Governors of Central Banks of West Germany, the United States, Britain and Japan as well as 20 commercial financiers in some 20 countries will assemble in Tokyo in May to discuss international financing prob-

lems, it was reported today. They are gathering in Tokyo on the occasion of the 24th annual International Monetary Conference (IMC) scheduled for May 22-25.

The IMC is the private-sector counterpart to the government-International Monetary Fund.

High on the agenda for the meeting will be world inflation, international banking system, present and future monetary situation in Asia and the Pacific and future international financing machinery.

But the main topics will be accumulated frozen credits in developing nations coming from commercial banks in advanced countries, according to banking sources here.

Loans totalling \$180,000 million granted to developing nations by world commercial banks remained unrecouped as of the end of last year, they said.

A major portion amounting to \$75,000 consisted of loans extended by commercial financiers.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

\* MANILA, April 16 (R). — President Ferdinand Marcos today reaffirmed his government's policy to strengthen relations with Saudi Arabia through greater participation in each other's economic development, the Presidential Press Office said. The president made the statement during a call by Dr. Gath Pharaon, President of Saudi Research and Development Corporation based in Jeddah. The Philippines would welcome the opportunity to participate in various development projects in Saudi Arabia, the president said.

\* TAIPEI, April 16 (AFF). — Sen. John Sparkman, Chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today said it would be "unwise and unnecessary" of the U.S. to scrap its security pact with Taiwan in the interests of better ties with China. He told journalists here "as far as China is concerned, our relations are in fact close enough and normal to accommodate their and our national interests. I would think that we can both live comfortably enough for a while longer with liaison offices in each other's capital, which are in fact embassies in all but name," he said.

\* HONG KONG, April 16 (AFF). — British Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher arrived today for a two-day visit after her trips to China and Japan. She, her daughter Carol and two Conservative members of parliament were greeted at the airport by Hong Kong's Governor Sir Murray Maclehoze.

\* PARIS, April 16 (R). — Signora Revelli-Beaumont, wife of the Italian industrialist kidnapped in Paris Wednesday, was optimistic today she would soon be reunited with her husband. She left her flat for an undisclosed destination and on her return she smilingly and confidently told journalists: "I now have some hope of finding my husband alive." Her husband Mr. Luchino, 53, head of the Italian Fiat company's French subsidiary, was bundled into a car by four armed men Wednesday night.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

\* UNITED NATIONS, April 16 (R). — Sudan's Foreign Minister Mansour Khalid said yesterday that the Soviet Union was engaged in a strategy aimed at strangling Egypt. The Russians could not forget that they had been ousted from Egypt by President Anwar Sadat and they wanted to teach him a lesson so that no other leader would follow his example, Dr. Khalid told an informal news conference in New York.

\* JEDDAH, April 16 (R). — Saudi Arabia's oil production last month was more than one million barrels a day higher than at the beginning of the year, according to official figures released here yesterday. Oil production in March averaged 9.47 million barrels a day, compared to 8.28 million barrels in January and nine million barrels a day in February. Of the total output last month, 8.2 million barrels were produced by ARAMCO, in which the Saudi government has a 60 per cent stake, and the remainder by two independent companies operating in the neutral zone between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Saudi Arabia is negotiating to take over the remaining 40 per cent of ARAMCO, owned by four major American oil companies -- Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California, and Mobil Oil.

\* TOKYO, April 16 (AFF). — The 48-hour strike of 12 private railway companies was called off this evening after 15 hours' walkouts by their workers. The private Railway Unions cancelled their strike accepting a management offer for a monthly wage increase of 9.12 per cent on the average (13,000 yen or about \$48) plus a one-time allowance of 30,000 yen (about \$110). An estimated six million commuters and travellers were inconvenienced by the strike.

\* BERLIN, April 16 (AFF). — East German and Mozambican delegations have signed a long-term trade agreement in East Berlin, the official East German news agency ADN reported here yesterday. No details were given.

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